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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/543,043

07/21/2005

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PU030313

3936

24498 7590 12/07/2010
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EXAMINER

CZEKAJ, DAVID J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2483

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/07/2010

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

On pages 7-8, applicant argues that Stephens fails to disclose staggercasting. While the applicant's points are understood, the examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner notes that the specific definition of staggercasting found in the arguments is not found in the claim. What is found in the claim is the broad term staggercasting in which Stephens discloses in figures 5 and 7. Therefore the rejection has been maintained.

On page 8, applicant argues that Stephens fails to disclose the signals are not delayed and generating a signal carrying data representing the delay. While the applicant's points are understood, the examiner respectfully disagrees. See for example Stephens column 11, lines 8-26. There Stephens discloses that the signals are delayed and generating a signal carrying the data representing the delay. Therefore the rejection has been maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1, 7-8, 11, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stephens et al. (6304609), (hereinafter referred to as "Stephens").

Regarding claim 1, Stephens discloses an apparatus that relates to a communication system (Stephens: column 1, lines 9-10). This apparatus comprises “encoding a first signal” (Stephens: figure 7, item 30A, wherein the encoder encodes the first signal), “encoding a second signal” (Stephens: figure 7, item 30B), “specifying a time delay period, wherein the period is used as a delayed transmission time of the first with respect to the second signal” (Stephens: figure 5, item 120, wherein the time delay is introduced by the delaying means; column 11, lines 8-26), “generating a composite signal comprising the first and second signals” (Stephens: figure 7, item 172, wherein the multiplexer combines the signals), “generating a signal carrying data representing the time delay period” (Stephens: figure 5, item 120, wherein the time delay is the delaying means) and “if an error is detected, decode the second encoded signal, otherwise decode the first signal” (Stephens: column 14, lines 51-67, wherein the error is the bit error rate).

Regarding claim 7, Stephens discloses “the time delay period representative data comprises a number representing a number of time intervals of predetermined length” (Stephens: column 11, lines 8-9, wherein the predetermined length is twice the channel correlation time).

Regarding claims 8 and 16, Stephens discloses “encoding the first content using an encoding technique backward compatible” (Stephens: figure 7, wherein the backward compatible encoder is the high quality encoder) and “encoding the second signal using a relatively robust technique” (Stephens: figure 7, wherein

the robust technique is the low quality encoder).

Regarding claim 11, note the examiners rejection for claims 1-2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 3-5, 9-10, 13-15, and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens et al. (6304609), (hereinafter referred to as "Stephens") in view of Thomas et al. (2002/0047902), (hereinafter referred to as "Thomas").

Regarding claims 3-4 and 13-14, note the examiners rejection for claim 1, and in addition, claims 3-4 and 13-14 differ from claim 1 in that claims 3-4 and 13-14 further require generating a data table containing information related to the first and second signals. Thomas teaches that data tables can be useful for monitoring and diagnosing/troubleshooting streams (Thomas: paragraphs 0062, 0063, 0064, and 0065, wherein the data tables are the PMT tables represented by the letters AN and M). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the apparatus disclosed by Stephens and add the program map tables taught by Thomas in order to obtain an apparatus that operates more efficiently by being able to successfully monitor and troubleshoot errors occurring in streams.

Regarding claims 5 and 15, Thomas discloses "the data table is a PSIP-

VCT table” (Thomas: paragraph 0078).

Regarding claims 9, 17, and 19, Thomas discloses “encoding the signals using 8-VSB modulation” (Thomas: figure 8, items 824 and 826; paragraph 0167). Although not disclosed, it would have been obvious to use 2 or 4-VSB (Official Notice). Doing so would have been obvious in order to provide a wider range of encoding options.

Regarding claims 10 and 18, note the examiners rejection for claim 1, and in addition Thomas discloses “encoding using MPEG-2 packet format” (Thomas: paragraph 0149, wherein the packet format is indicated by the transport streams). Although not disclosed, it would have been obvious to encode according to JVT (Official Notice). Doing so would have been obvious in order to better help compress the data.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID CZEKAJ whose telephone number is (571)272-7327. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joe Ustaris can be reached on (571) 272-7383. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dave Czekaj/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2483